tools & equipment at subsidised rate; setting up common facility centre; publicity and computerised design development etc.

(d) Incentives are being given in the form of National Award/Merit Certificate to outstanding craftspersons and weavers as a recognition of their artistic skill. The National/State Awardee & Merit Certificate holder mastercraft persons who are unable to work due to old age and infirmity are provided pension @ Rs. 500/- per month. TA/DA is also provided to them for participation in various fairs/festivals in the country and aborad. They can also avail concessional loan facilities through NABARD AND SIDBI. Further they are provided benefit under the existing scheme of the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

Closing of Carpet Training Centre

918. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are undergoing the process to close down the carpet training centres in the country particularly in J&K;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of youths in the country State-wise trained by these training centres and provided with employment;

(d) whether Government have formulated any alternative scheme to provide employment to these trained youths; and

(e) if so, the main features of the said alternate employment scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) and (b) The Government have now decided that the scheme of departmentally run carpet training centre including in the State of Jammu & Kashmir may be reviewed and only the barest minimum number of centre should be run. The main reason for this decision is saturation of training requirement in some areas.

(c) to (e) The number of trainees trained in the country state-wise by these centres is as per statement attached (*see* below). The trainign provided through the carpet training centres is aimed to generate employment opportunities and there is no scheme to provide employment to trained youth. However, a survey by NCAER in the year 1993-94 reveals that nearly 2/3rd of the trainees trained pursue the craft in which they are trained.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of States	Number of trainees trained during 1996-97
1.	Uttar Pradesh	1423
2.	Madhya Pradesh	230
3.	Bihar	277
4.	West Bengal	49
5.	Andhra Pradesh	236
6.	Karnataka	62
7.	Tamil Nadu	37
8.	Pondicherry	13
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	753
10.	Rajasthan	111
11.	Haryana	34
12.	Punjab	27
13.	Himachal Pradesh	24
	GRANT TOTAL	3276

वस्त्र एवं जूट-मिल के आधुनिकीकरण की योजना

919. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वस्त्र मिल आधुनिकीकरण योजना तथा जूट मिल आधुनिकीकरण निधि के अंतर्गत वर्ष 1996-और 1997 (आज तक) में वस्त्र और जूट मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए मिल-वार कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की गयी है;

(ख) क्या मिलें आधुनिकीकरण के बाद लाभ प्राप्त कर रही हैं; यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इन मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण के फलस्वरूप छंटनी किए गए कार्मिकों की मिल-वार संख्या क्या है;

(घ) वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान राज्य-वार कितनी वस्त्र /जूट मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण करने का विचार है; और

(ड़) चालू वर्ष के दौरान इस प्रयोजनार्थ कितनी धनराशि उपलब्ध कराये जाने की आशा है?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री आर॰ एल॰ जालप्पा) (क) से (ग) वस्त्र मिल आधुनिकीकरण योजना नामक कोई योजना नहीं है। जहां तक पटसन मिल आधुनिकीकरण निधि का संबंध है, इसे 31-3-95 को समाप्त किया गया था।

(घ) और (ङ) वस्त्र मिल पटसन उद्योग के प्रौद्योगिकीय उन्नयन को सुकर बनाने के लिए एक प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है। इसका अभीष्ट उद्देश्य इसे निर्यात बाजार सहित और प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाने के लिए भारतीय वस्त्र उद्योग का उत्पादन तथा उत्पादकता में सुधार करना हैं। प्रस्ताव के ब्यौरे तैयार किए जा रहे हैं।

Cotton Ginning/Pressing Factories in Gujarat

920. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) the number of cotton ginning and pressing factories functioning at present in Gujarat;

(b) whether Government are providing any financial incentive to these factories for improving their general standards of ginning and pressing in order to control contamination of cottion;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what other measures are being cotemplated for improving and upgradation of cotton at the initial stages at the factories of the State?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) the total number of cotton ginning and pressing factories located and functioning at present in Gujarat is given below:

No.	In Private Sector	In Co-operative Sector	Total
Ginning Factories	858	120	978
Single Roller	11326	4124	15450
Double Roller	772	404	10
Saw Ginning	2	8	10
Pressing Fact	135	60	195

(b) and (c) While the National Cooperative Development Corporation, Small Industries Development Bank of India, Gujarat State Financial Corporation and Nationalised Banks have Schemes of giving loans to the ginning and pressing factories for modernisation, the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) has also taken various measures to improve the general standard of ginning and pressing and gradation of cotton in the country including the State of Gujarat. Financial Assistance provided by CCI to the ginning and pressing units in Gujarat by way of incentives during the 1995-96 and 1996-97 is shown below:-

Year	Incentives Paid (Rs. in lakhs)
1995-96	29.74
1996-97	34.15

(d) The Government in the Ministry of Agriculure is considerning a proposal to set up a Technology Mission for Cotton Development to address the problem of low productivity of cotton and related issues including ginning and pressing in a coordinated an focussed manner in the cotton growing states. Details of the Missions are being worked out.

Transfer and posting policy in NTC (Market Division)

921. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of employees working in National Textiles Corporation (Marketing Division), SCOPE Complex, New Delhi have been working in the same Branch/Division and attending to the same work for more than five years even after their promotion;

(b) if so, what is the justification for retaining them in the same Division/Branch for more than five years;

(c) what is the transfer policy/posting policy adopted by the office of the NTC, SCOPE Complex, New Delhi; and

(d) how does the NTC, ensures that the officers/staff are transferred/posted from one to another division/branch without any exception in order to enhance the efficiency?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) and (b) It is a fact that some employees are working in the Marketing Division of NTC (HC) even after their promotion. It has been considered necessary to retain their services in Marketing Division in the interest of efficiency, keeping in view the